

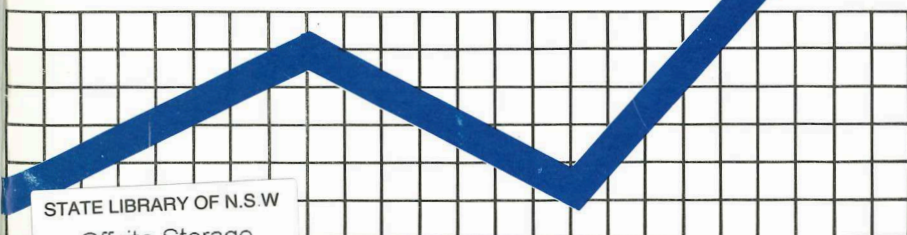
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1986 INCOME DISTRIBUTION SURVEY

Victoria



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1986 INCOME DISTRIBUTION SURVEY VICTORIA

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AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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SELECTED FINDINGS

INCOME UNITS

Income unit type

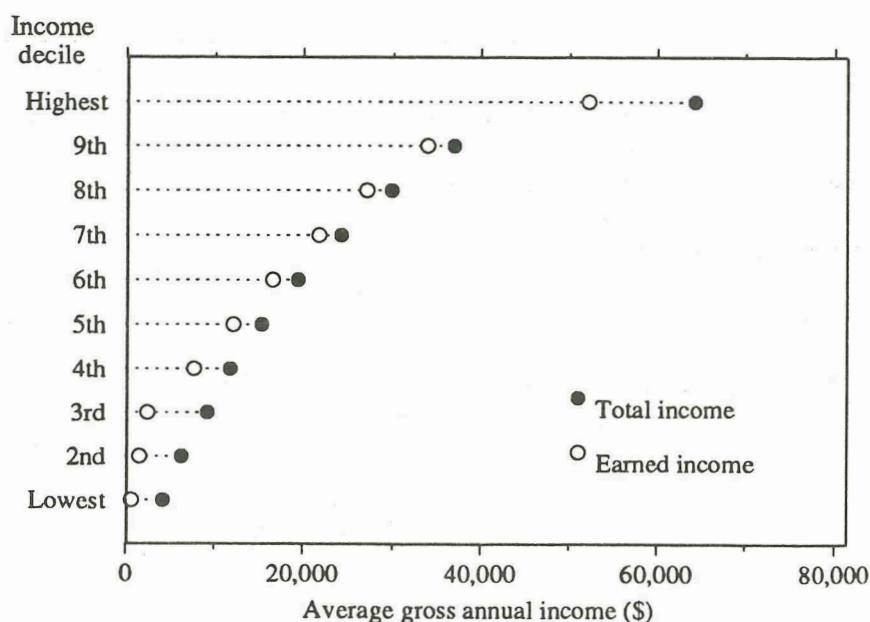
The average 1985-86 gross income for the 1,808,100 income units in Victoria was \$22,180. According to income unit type, married couple income units had a significantly higher mean annual income of \$29,960, compared to one-parent income units (\$12,050) and one-person income units (\$13,950). The above variations can be largely attributed to the significant proportion of married couple units where both partners worked, either full-time or part-time.

Victoria's 935,800 married couple income units had one of the highest State annual mean incomes (\$29,960) which was slightly higher than the Australian average of \$29,030. The respective annual median incomes followed a similar pattern with Victoria's median of \$27,080 being higher than the Australian median of \$26,160 (Tables 1,2 and 3).

Income share

During 1985-86, the ten per cent of income units which had the lowest incomes (the bottom decile group) received less than 2 per cent of total income, while the top ten per cent received 29 per cent. The contrasting shares can partly be explained in that the lowest income group consisted mainly of one-person income units (mostly women) who were in receipt of government pensions and benefits and, in the highest income group, there was a predominance of married couple income units who derived a large proportion of their income from wages and salaries. The mean annual income of the bottom decile group was \$4,240 (with only \$650 or 15.3 per cent of this amount being earned income), compared to a mean of \$64,280 for the highest group (with \$52,210 or 81.2 per cent being earned income) (Tables 1 and 2; Diagram 1).

DIAGRAM 1. ALL INCOME UNITS: AVERAGE GROSS ANNUAL INCOME BY GROSS ANNUAL INCOME DECILE, VICTORIA, 1985-86

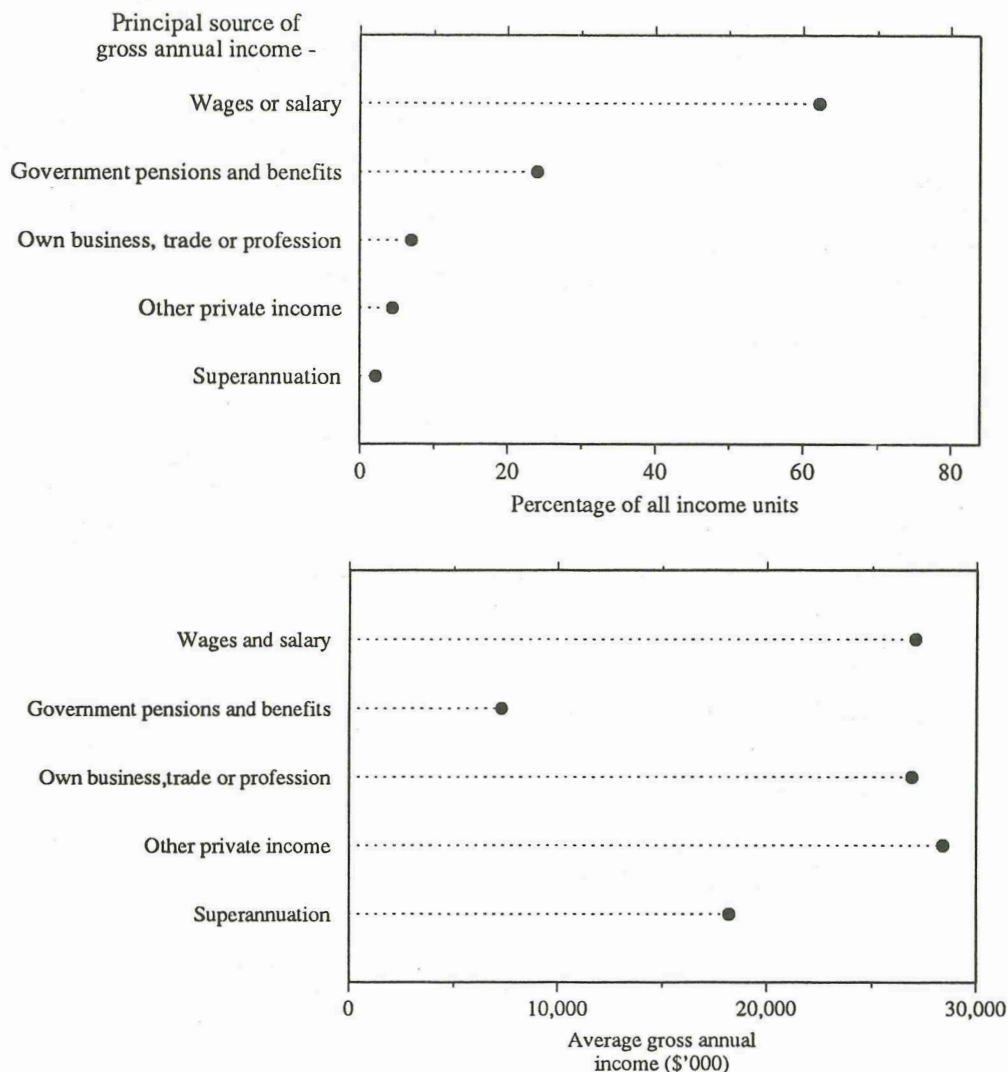


Principal source of income

For three out of every five income units in Victoria, 'wage or salary' was the principal source of income with the mean annual income being \$27,090 for this group. A further quarter of the population (24.1

per cent) relied mainly on government pensions and benefits and had a mean income of \$7,310 (Table 4; Diagram 2).

DIAGRAM 2. ALL INCOME UNITS: PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF GROSS ANNUAL INCOME, VICTORIA, 1985-86



Government pensions and benefits

Approximately 300,000 income units in Victoria (16.4 per cent of all income units) derived 90 per cent or more of their annual income from government pensions and benefits. These income units were mostly comprised of either single people aged 65 years or greater (33 per cent) or married couple income units where the husband was aged 65 years or more (22.3 per cent).

Half of the one-parent income units relied on government support for 90 per cent or more of their gross annual income (Table 5).

Geographical level

Nearly three-quarters of Victorian income units were located in the Melbourne Statistical

Division (1,313,900 income units or 72.7 per cent). These income units had a mean annual income of \$23,080: a figure slightly higher than the averages in rural Victoria (\$20,890) and for the other urban areas in the State (\$19,440).

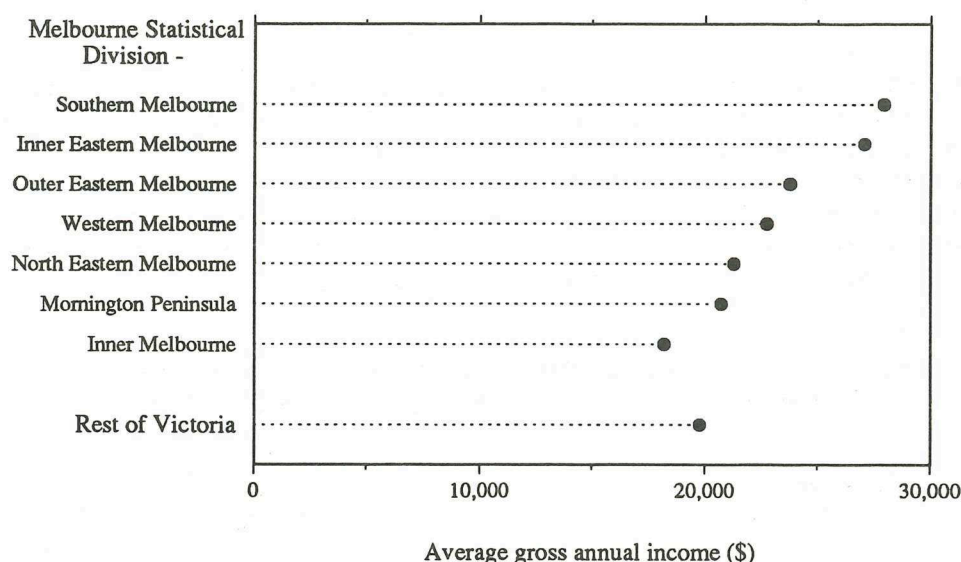
The income distribution, according to these broad geographical areas, shows a lower proportion of income units in the Melbourne Statistical Division to have had an income of less than \$20,000 (54.2 per cent), compared to those in rural Victoria (60.8 per cent) and those in other urban areas in the State (62.2 per cent).

Within the Melbourne Statistical Division, income units in the Southern and Inner Eastern regions had the highest mean annual incomes of \$27,940 and

\$27,050 respectively, while income units in Inner Melbourne had the lowest mean of \$18,230. This divergence is partly explained by the fact that, in Inner Melbourne, over 75 per cent of the income units were single people while, in the Southern and Inner Eastern regions, just over 45 per cent and 50 per cent respectively, were single person income units. In the two highest income regions, approximately half of the income units received \$20,000 or more during the year, while in Inner Melbourne the equivalent proportion was a third.

Outside the Melbourne metropolitan area the averages were slightly lower with the mean annual income being \$19,800 for the rest of Victoria (Tables 6 and 7; Diagram 3).

DIAGRAM 3. ALL INCOME UNITS: AVERAGE GROSS ANNUAL INCOME BY LABOUR FORCE REGIONS, VICTORIA, 1985-86



PERSONS WITH EARNED INCOME

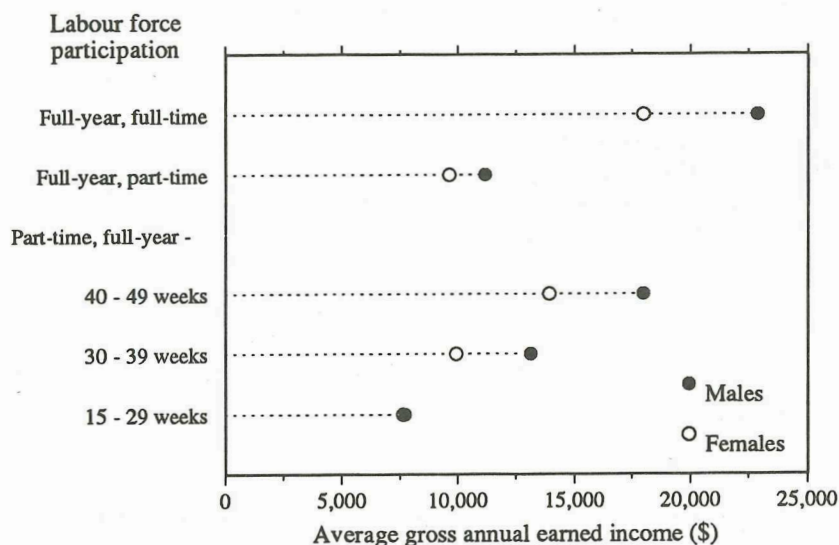
Labour force participation

Victoria had 1,862,900 persons who received an average \$17,780 of earned income in 1985-86 (that is, income derived from wages or salaries or from their own business, trade or profession). Three out of five of these people were men (1,145,200) and, of the women, 484,200 (or 67.5 per cent) were married. The average earned incomes of \$12,610 for married women, and \$13,400 for non-married women, were much lower than the male average of \$20,860. The difference in the average incomes is partly explained by the fact that

over 80 per cent of the men worked full-year, full-time compared to 43 per cent of married women and 60 per cent of non-married women.

Working full-year but on a part-time basis was favoured by a much larger proportion of married women (26.6 per cent) than either for men (2.2 per cent) or non-married women (9.8 per cent) (Tables 8 and 9; Diagram 4).

DIAGRAM 4. PERSONS WITH EARNED INCOME: AVERAGE GROSS ANNUAL EARNED INCOME BY LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION, VICTORIA, 1985-86



Full-year, full-time workers

Amongst full-year, full-time workers; the 949,400 men (73.2 per cent of all full-year, full-time workers) earned an average of \$22,880 during the year, compared to \$18,000 for the 347,500 women. The reasons for this difference include the likelihood that a greater proportion of females were in the younger age groups (which tend to earn less income), as compared

to males. About 53 per cent of females in full-year, full-time employment were aged under 35 years, compared to only 43 per cent of males). Other factors to consider in analysing this difference are the occupations chosen and the extent of overtime worked by male and female workers (Tables 12 and 13; Diagram 5).

DIAGRAM 5. FULL-YEAR, FULL-TIME WORKERS: GROSS ANNUAL EARNED INCOME BY AGE AND SEX, VICTORIA, 1985-86

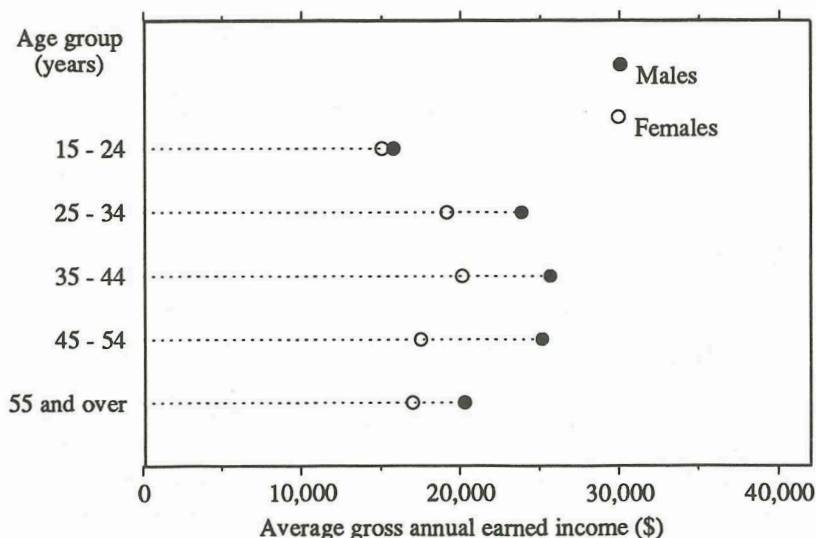


TABLE 1. ALL INCOME UNITS: GROSS ANNUAL INCOME UNIT DECILE GROUPS BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, VICTORIA, 1985-86

Characteristics of income units		Gross annual income decile										All income units
		Lowest 10%	Second decile	Third decile	Fourth decile	Fifth decile	Sixth decile	Seventh decile	Eighth decile	Ninth decile	Highest 10%	
Upper boundary of decile group	(\$)	5,332	8,014	10,480	13,500	17,356	21,704	26,904	32,656	41,973	n.a.	n.a.
Average gross annual income unit income	(\$)	4,240	6,320	9,200	11,830	15,370	19,500	24,330	29,850	36,940	64,280	22,180
Average gross annual earned income unit income	(\$)	650	1,540	2,450	7,660	12,140	16,540	21,850	27,100	33,880	52,210	17,600
Proportion of income units with principal source of gross income being:												
Wages or salary	%	15.3	21.2	25.2	59.7	69.9	84.3	84.0	88.4	90.1	83.9	62.2
Own business, trade or profession	%	*2.4	*3.7	*2.6	7.7	12.3	*5.0	11.7	7.8	7.2	9.9	7.0
Other private income	%	8.5	6.2	7.6	*5.2	12.8	9.9	*3.9	*3.8	*2.7	6.1	6.7
Government pensions and benefits	%	73.8	68.9	64.6	27.4	*5.1	*	*	*	*	*	24.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proportion of income units with income unit type being:												
Married couple units -												
With dependent children	%	*3.2	*4.8	8.4	10.2	16.5	28.1	39.3	56.7	56.3	56.0	27.9
Without dependent children and husband aged (a):												
15-44 years	%	*	*	*	*	*	*4.5	*	5.3	15.4	18.8	4.8
45 years or over	%	*4.6	*3.5	51.0	26.6	18.1	17.2	16.7	18.2	15.8	18.2	19.0
One-parent units	%	*5.2	8.1	6.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.8
One-person units -												
Male	%	32.3	27.5	17.6	32.5	34.8	30.7	29.2	15.2	7.4	*5.1	23.2
Female	%	54.7	56.2	15.9	29.2	27.1	18.6	12.0	*4.6	*3.5	*	22.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average number of persons per income unit aged (a):												
Under 15 years	No.	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.5
15-64 years	No.	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.2	1.4
65 years or over	No.	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	0.2
Total	No.	1.2	1.3	1.9	1.6	1.7	2.1	2.4	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.1
Proportion of income units with labour force participation being (b):												
Full-year, full-time	%	8.2	9.3	15.4	41.7	66.7	78.1	84.0	91.8	89.1	94.5	57.9
Full-year, part-time	%	*2.5	*4.7	*	5.8	*4.6	*2.5	*	*	*	*2.8	2.7
Part-year, full-time	%	9.5	12.5	13.1	21.3	10.5	10.6	7.8	*3.5	6.2	*	9.7
Part-year, part-time	%	6.8	8.4	*3.2	*3.7	*2.8	*	*2.5	*	*	*	2.8
No weeks worked	%	72.9	65.2	66.2	27.6	15.4	8.8	*4.4	*3.8	*4.2	*	26.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Estimated number of income units in:												
Melbourne Statistical Division	('000)	125.4	136.5	121.3	122.5	126.6	132.9	136.9	128.0	135.9	147.9	1,313.9
Other urban areas	('000)	40.5	33.8	45.7	43.1	42.3	37.2	36.7	40.7	33.8	19.6	373.4
Rural areas	('000)	15.4	10.3	14.3	14.3	12.3	10.6	*7.0	12.0	11.3	13.2	120.8
Total	('000)	181.2	180.6	181.3	180.0	181.2	180.8	180.6	180.7	181.1	180.7	1,808.1

(a) At time of interview. (b) Participation relates to husband in married couple income unit, parent in one-parent income unit and person in one-person income unit.

TABLE 2. ALL INCOME UNITS: INCOME SHARE FOR GROSS ANNUAL INCOME UNIT DECILE GROUPS BY TYPE OF INCOME UNIT, VICTORIA, 1985-86

	Married couple income units			All married couple income units	One-parent income units	One-person income units	All income units
	With dependent children	Without dependent children and husband aged (a):					
		15-44 years	45 years or over				
Income share (per cent)							
Gross annual income deciles:							
Lowest	2.8	*4.2	3.1	2.5	*2.2	2.6	1.9
2nd	5.1	*5.6	4.1	3.5	*4.4	3.7	2.8
3rd	6.5	*8.0	4.5	5.1	*4.6	4.2	4.2
4th	7.6	*8.7	5.0	6.7	*6.1	5.2	5.3
5th	8.5	*9.5	5.9	8.3	*6.3	7.5	6.9
6th	9.2	*9.7	8.0	9.7	*7.3	9.0	8.8
7th	10.3	*11.0	10.2	10.9	*6.9	11.0	11.0
8th	11.7	*12.1	13.0	12.6	*10.9	13.3	13.4
9th	13.7	*13.2	15.9	14.8	*16.4	16.5	16.7
Highest	24.5	*18.1	30.3	25.8	*34.8	27.1	29.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Gini coefficient	0.30	0.21	0.40	0.35	0.42	0.38	0.42
Median income (\$)	30,090	38,540	15,120	27,080	8,200	11,510	17,400
Mean income (\$)	33,520	40,070	22,150	29,960	12,050	13,950	22,180
Number ('000)	505.2	87.3	343.2	935.8	49.8	822.6	1,808.1

(a) At time of interview.

TABLE 3. ALL INCOME UNITS: GROSS ANNUAL INCOME BY TYPE OF INCOME UNIT BY STATE, AUSTRALIA, 1985-86

Gross annual income (\$)	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Australia (a)
MARRIED COUPLE INCOME UNITS							
				('000)			
1 - 4,999	31.7	12.6	18.7	4.8	5.1	*	73.6
5,000 - 7,499	17.9	10.6	*5.7	4.4	6.5	*1.3	46.4
7,500 - 9,999	120.6	100.3	53.9	36.4	28.9	11.7	355.3
10,000 - 12,499	96.5	68.6	47.6	28.7	22.5	9.3	273.7
12,500 - 14,999	63.0	38.3	28.6	13.6	11.1	4.0	160.6
15,000 - 17,499	58.9	41.3	34.5	17.6	15.0	5.2	174.5
17,500 - 19,999	47.1	54.7	38.6	20.4	14.9	6.4	184.7
20,000 - 22,499	73.1	47.9	31.6	22.8	20.2	10.5	207.6
22,500 - 24,999	66.2	47.3	40.9	18.9	22.4	6.9	207.1
25,000 - 27,499	80.7	57.2	40.2	19.5	22.2	6.3	228.4
27,500 - 29,999	63.7	54.5	32.4	20.3	21.8	6.1	203.3
30,000 - 32,499	69.8	69.8	31.0	19.8	18.6	6.9	218.9
32,500 - 34,999	86.9	50.8	26.5	11.1	17.8	6.1	206.2
35,000 - 39,999	106.0	85.9	51.8	29.8	26.9	5.7	316.5
40,000 - 44,999	74.1	66.1	39.3	12.3	19.5	8.5	227.6
45,000 - 49,999	52.6	37.7	25.6	13.6	12.2	3.4	154.0
50,000 - 59,999	62.5	42.0	16.2	12.7	15.7	4.3	159.8
60,000 - 69,999	30.1	20.1	*5.0	5.7	12.3	*1.3	80.8
70,000 and over	34.1	30.0	12.1	*3.9	9.2	*1.6	97.8
Total	1,235.4	935.8	580.3	316.2	322.8	106.0	3,576.7
				Dollars			
Median income	26,500	27,080	24,460	23,650	26,580	23,860	26,160
Mean income	29,490	29,960	26,520	26,100	29,640	26,740	29,030
ONE-PARENT INCOME UNITS							
				('000)			
1 - 4,999	11.4	*7.6	*2.8	*2.4	*	*	25.6
5,000 - 7,499	15.3	13.9	13.4	8.9	7.5	3.4	64.1
7,500 - 9,999	29.1	10.2	8.7	5.1	6.7	*2.2	62.3
10,000 - 14,999	14.0	*8.1	9.2	*2.2	4.8	}	40.0
15,000 - 19,999	11.8	*	7.6	*1.8	*	} *1.9	25.7
20,000 and over	15.1	*8.2	6.8	*4.1	4.1	}	41.6
Total	96.7	49.8	48.5	24.5	24.7	8.1	259.3
				Dollars			
Median income	8,830	8,200	9,500	8,000	9,240	7,690	8,660
Mean income	12,170	12,050	12,260	11,080	12,060	9,520	12,140
ONE-PERSON INCOME UNITS							
				('000)			
1 - 2,499	30.4	17.7	14.0	10.1	8.9	3.1	85.6
2,500 - 4,999	120.0	67.4	48.9	23.7	20.9	8.9	291.5
5,000 - 7,499	281.4	214.5	144.4	80.3	60.6	25.4	817.6
7,500 - 9,999	114.2	59.6	50.6	23.4	27.0	8.9	288.0
10,000 - 12,499	78.4	91.9	42.5	18.0	23.4	7.2	264.0
12,500 - 14,999	104.5	73.5	44.9	25.7	20.5	4.3	283.3
15,000 - 17,499	89.3	69.8	44.7	21.8	25.0	5.1	264.9
17,500 - 19,999	94.8	55.4	33.8	20.8	15.6	5.2	230.7
20,000 - 24,999	102.2	80.2	37.8	21.7	20.8	7.1	284.4
25,000 - 29,999	58.8	47.1	18.9	11.3	13.7	3.6	159.1
30,000 - 34,999	25.9	23.3	7.6	5.3	8.5	*	76.2
35,000 - 39,999	18.2	10.6	*5.4	*	*2.5	*1.3	40.3
40,000 and over	20.2	11.5	*3.2	*2.3	*4.0	*	45.4
Total	1,138.4	822.6	496.7	266.0	251.5	80.3	3,130.9
				Dollars			
Median income	10,720	11,510	9,470	9,180	10,840	8,270	10,850
Mean income	13,490	13,950	12,110	12,090	13,300	11,160	13,310

(a) Includes Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory.

TABLE 4. ALL INCOME UNITS: PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF GROSS ANNUAL INCOME BY TYPE OF INCOME UNIT, VICTORIA, 1985-86

Type of income unit	Principal source of income				Government pensions and benefits	Total
	Wages or salary	Own business, trade or profession	Other private income			
			Super- annuation	Other		
						('000)
Married couple income units:						
Without dependent children and husband aged (a) -						
15-24 years	*8.1	*	*	*	*	*8.1
25-44 years	73.3	*5.0	*	*	*	79.3
45-64 years	113.3	24.8	10.6	14.5	29.6	192.7
65 years or over	*6.8	*	13.4	17.8	109.7	150.5
With dependent children -						
one dependent child	121.3	19.1	*	*	9.9	154.7
two dependent children	171.6	25.3	*	*3.8	*8.5	211.0
three or more dependent children	112.7	15.2	*	*	*7.5	139.5
One-parent income units:						
one dependent child	*9.3	*	*	*	15.7	24.9
two or more dependent children	*7.1	*	*	*	16.0	24.9
One-person income units aged (a):						
15-24 years	262.3	*7.1	*	*7.8	32.5	309.7
25-44 years	177.0	12.3	*	*5.4	28.7	223.4
45-64 years	60.8	10.7	*	*9.1	48.0	130.2
65 years or over	*	*4.7	*9.3	14.3	130.0	159.3
All income units	1,124.3	127.2	39.5	81.3	435.9	1,808.1
						Mean income (\$)
Married couple income units:						
Without dependent children and husband aged (a) -						
15-24 years	*39,240	*	*	*	*	*39,240
25-44 years	39,930	*31,610	*	*	*	40,150
45-64 years	32,040	30,300	20,870	51,050	10,570	29,330
65 years or over	*35,590	*	17,280	16,150	10,020	12,970
With dependent children -						
one dependent child	32,610	24,710	*	*	9,330	32,060
two dependent children	35,180	36,830	*	*58,740	*9,140	34,770
three or more dependent children	35,740	27,460	*	*	*8,820	33,250
One-parent income units:						
one dependent child	*26,290	*	*	*	6,170	13,650
two or more dependent children	*17,440	*	*	*	8,060	10,450
One-person income units aged (a):						
15-24 years	13,290	*13,740	*	*5,980	4,260	12,170
25-44 years	23,420	18,430	*	*16,310	5,310	20,650
45-64 years	21,650	17,710	*	*15,770	5,630	14,900
65 years or over	*	*18,990	*12,190	12,250	5,800	7,210
All income units	27,090	26,960	18,250	28,440	7,310	22,180

(a) At time of interview.

TABLE 5. ALL INCOME UNITS: PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF GOVERNMENT PENSIONS AND BENEFITS TO GROSS ANNUAL INCOME BY TYPE OF INCOME UNIT, VICTORIA, 1985-86

Type of income unit	Per cent of income from government pensions and benefits				Total
	Nil and less than 1	1 and less than 20	20 and less than 90	90 or over	
	('000)				
Married couple income units:					
Without dependent children and husband aged (a) -					
15-24 years	*6.9	*	*	*	*8.1
25-44 years	70.8	*7.5	*	*	79.3
45-64 years	139.9	17.2	21.9	13.8	192.7
65 years or over	15.0	11.2	58.3	66.0	150.5
With dependent children -					
one dependent child	18.5	125.4	*	*7.1	154.7
two dependent children	*	199.9	*	*7.7	211.0
three or more dependent children	*	127.7	*7.7	*4.1	139.5
One-parent income units:					
one dependent child	*	*5.8	*	13.9	24.9
two or more dependent children	*	*6.9	*7.0	11.0	24.9
One-person income units aged (a):					
15-24 years	215.8	47.5	24.0	22.3	309.7
25-44 years	171.1	19.0	16.1	17.2	223.4
45-64 years	72.4	*5.7	16.7	35.5	130.2
65 years or over	15.1	*	42.9	97.7	159.3
All income units	728.0	578.6	205.1	296.3	1,808.1
	Mean income (\$)				
Married couple income units:					
Without dependent children and husband aged (a) -					
15-24 years	*39,570	*	*	*	*39,240
25-44 years	42,050	*24,090	*	*	40,150
45-64 years	34,420	26,120	11,900	9,360	29,330
65 years or over	25,070	25,350	11,450	9,450	12,970
With dependent children -					
one dependent child	50,360	31,350	*	*8,730	32,060
two dependent children	*	36,090	*	*8,810	34,770
three or more dependent children	*	35,490	*8,780	*9,720	33,250
One-parent income units:					
one dependent child	*	*27,710	*	6,090	13,650
two or more dependent children	*	*16,460	*9,170	7,470	10,450
One-person income units aged (a):					
15-24 years	14,130	10,350	5,940	3,850	12,170
25-44 years	23,860	18,320	5,810	5,150	20,650
45-64 years	21,050	*17,750	7,920	5,190	14,900
65 years or over	14,620	*	8,190	5,450	7,210
All income units	25,160	30,930	9,340	6,680	22,180

(a) At time of interview.

TABLE 6. ALL INCOME UNITS: GROSS ANNUAL INCOME AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS BY BROAD GEOGRAPHICAL AREA, VICTORIA, 1985-86

Gross annual income and characteristics of income units	Broad geographical area					All income units
	Metro-politan	Other urban	Total urban	Rural	Total non-Metro-politan	
	('000)					
Gross annual income (\$):						
1 - 4,999	73.7	20.2	93.8	11.4	31.6	105.2
5,000 - 9,999	292.3	91.4	383.6	25.5	116.9	409.2
10,000 - 14,999	186.8	70.6	257.4	23.1	93.6	280.4
15,000 - 19,999	159.7	49.9	209.5	13.5	63.3	223.0
20,000 - 24,999	138.4	32.7	171.1	*7.6	40.3	178.7
25,000 - 29,999	113.0	35.3	148.3	10.5	45.8	158.8
30,000 - 34,999	107.5	28.2	135.7	*9.1	37.3	144.8
35,000 - 39,999	71.3	23.1	94.3	*4.0	27.1	98.4
40,000 - 44,999	53.7	*8.4	62.2	*7.2	15.7	69.4
45,000 - 49,999	34.3	*	36.3	*	*4.9	39.2
50,000 and over	83.3	11.8	95.1	*6.0	17.8	101.0
Characteristics of income units						
Mean earned income	\$ 18,520	14,850	17,710	16,060	15,140	17,600
Mean gross income	\$ 23,080	19,440	22,280	20,890	19,800	22,180
Median gross income	\$ 18,260	15,640	17,550	14,940	15,480	17,400
Proportion of income units with principal source of gross income being:						
Wages or salary	% 64.8	58.0	63.3	46.5	55.2	62.2
Own business, trade or profession	% 5.6	7.1	6.0	22.0	10.7	7.0
Other private income	% 6.5	6.0	6.4	10.3	7.0	6.7
Government pensions and benefits	% 23.0	29.0	24.3	21.2	27.1	24.1
Total	% 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proportion of income units with income unit type being:						
Married couple units -						
With dependent children	% 26.9	27.6	27.0	40.9	30.8	27.9
Without dependent children and husband aged (a):						
15-44 years	% 5.2	4.5	5.1	*	3.8	4.8
45 years or over	% 17.2	23.5	18.6	24.2	23.7	19.0
One-parent units	% 2.7	2.7	2.7	*3.5	2.9	2.8
One-person units -						
Male	% 24.4	20.3	23.5	19.8	20.2	23.2
Female	% 23.7	21.4	23.2	9.9	18.6	22.3
Total	% 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average age of reference person (years)	43	45	44	45	45	44
Proportion of income units with labour force participation being (b):						
Full-year, full-time	% 57.3	56.5	57.1	68.5	59.4	57.9
Full-year, part-time	% 2.9	*2.4	2.7	*	2.4	2.7
Part-year, full-time	% 10.3	9.1	10.1	*4.4	7.9	9.7
Part-year, part-time	% 3.1	*1.8	2.8	*	1.9	2.8
No weeks worked	% 26.4	30.2	27.3	22.3	28.3	26.9
Total	% 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proportion of income units with percentage contribution of government pensions and benefits to gross income being:						
Nil and less than 1	% 48.7	40.2	46.8	36.7	39.3	46.1
1 and less than 20	% 24.9	27.1	25.4	37.4	29.6	26.2
20 and less than 90	% 11.0	12.3	11.3	15.4	13.1	11.6
90 or over	% 15.4	20.4	16.5	10.6	18.0	16.1
Total	% 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proportion of income units with nature of housing occupancy being (a):						
Owned outright	% 29.9	34.2	30.8	39.8	35.6	31.4
Being bought	% 27.8	24.5	27.1	17.5	22.8	26.5
Renting - government	% 2.7	4.7	3.2	*	3.9	3.1
- private	% 15.0	11.7	14.3	*4.0	9.8	13.6
Other (includes rent free)	% 24.6	24.9	24.6	37.1	27.9	25.4
Total (c)	% 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Estimated number of income units ('000)	1,313.9	373.4	1,687.4	120.8	494.2	1,808.1

(a) At time of interview. (b) Participation relates to husband in married couple income unit, parent in one-parent income unit and person in one-person income unit. (c) Includes income units whose nature of housing occupancy was not reported.

TABLE 7. ALL INCOME UNITS: GROSS ANNUAL INCOME AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS BY LABOUR FORCE REGION, VICTORIA, 1985-86

Gross annual income and characteristics of income units	Melbourne Statistical Division						
	Western	Inner	North Eastern	Inner Eastern	Southern	Outer Eastern	Mornington Peninsula
	('000)						
Gross annual income (\$):							
1 - 4,999	12.0	*8.7	10.6	14.1	10.3	*6.5	11.6
5,000 - 9,999	60.7	49.4	33.2	39.5	38.6	25.2	45.7
10,000 - 14,999	29.9	22.9	21.2	31.8	14.1	20.5	46.3
15,000 - 19,999	35.1	35.8	13.5	27.5	10.7	17.1	20.0
20,000 - 24,999	25.2	20.6	13.3	25.7	13.9	12.9	26.9
25,000 - 29,999	30.0	13.3	15.9	13.8	10.5	14.0	15.6
30,000 - 34,999	22.4	*8.0	18.9	14.4	10.3	11.0	22.5
35,000 - 39,999	16.4	*7.7	*	14.8	*9.2	*8.6	13.7
40,000 - 44,999	10.4	*	*4.1	10.3	*6.1	12.5	*7.8
45,000 - 49,999	*6.7	*	*	*7.4	*7.4	*	*6.9
50,000 and over	16.7	*4.9	*8.4	23.0	14.0	10.2	*6.1
Characteristics of income units							
Mean earned income	\$ 19,580	15,340	17,300	20,120	19,780	20,470	16,910
Mean gross income	\$ 22,800	18,230	21,340	27,050	27,940	23,800	20,770
Median gross income	\$ 19,310	15,600	17,020	19,550	19,670	20,200	17,340
Proportion of income units with principal source of gross income being:							
Wages or salary	% 69.4	66.5	63.6	67.8	51.8	72.0	59.8
Own business, trade or profession	% 5.4	*4.8	*4.1	*4.2	7.9	*4.6	8.3
Other private income	% *3.2	*4.7	7.3	10.2	12.7	*4.7	5.0
Government pensions and benefits	% 21.9	24.1	25.0	17.8	27.7	18.7	26.9
Total	% 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proportion of income units with income unit type being:							
Married couple units -							
With dependent children	% 33.7	7.4	29.0	27.6	21.0	31.6	32.6
Without dependent children and husband aged (a):							
15-44 years	% 7.2	*4.7	*4.3	*	8.2	7.8	4.4
45 years or over	% 17.1	8.9	17.7	18.8	22.9	17.1	18.3
One-parent units	% *	*3.4	*3.0	*2.3	*	*3.0	*3.4
One-person units -							
Male	% 23.2	38.6	23.2	23.3	18.4	25.5	19.6
Female	% 17.2	37.0	22.6	26.9	27.0	15.0	21.8
Total	% 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average age of reference person (years)	42	40	44	45	50	40	44
Proportion of income units with labour force participation being (b):							
Full-year, full-time	% 60.8	53.7	54.2	59.1	46.7	65.6	57.7
Full-year, part-time	% *	*2.7	*3.9	4.9	*2.7	*	*3.3
Part-year, full-time	% 13.3	14.3	8.8	8.3	11.4	8.1	7.4
Part-year, part-time	% *1.8	5.8	*	*3.1	*	*4.1	*2.8
No weeks worked	% 23.1	23.5	30.7	24.7	36.6	20.6	28.8
Total	% 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proportion of income units with percentage contribution of government pensions and benefits to gross income being:							
Nil and less than 1	% 48.5	62.1	40.6	53.0	46.6	48.6	40.6
1 and less than 20	% 26.9	11.8	29.3	26.1	20.6	29.4	28.8
20 and less than 90	% 8.3	8.1	15.8	9.7	15.7	9.9	12.4
90 or over	% 16.3	18.0	14.3	11.2	17.2	12.1	18.2
Total	% 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proportion of income units with nature of housing occupancy being (a):							
Owned outright	% 25.1	21.2	35.4	34.0	45.7	20.1	30.5
Being bought	% 34.5	9.4	26.4	22.7	23.1	44.7	32.9
Renting - government	% *2.1	8.2	*1.7	*2.0	*	*3.3	*1.1
- private	% 10.8	41.8	9.9	15.1	17.5	7.2	5.6
Other (includes rent free)	% 27.5	19.4	26.7	26.2	12.4	24.8	29.9
Total (c)	% 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Estimated number of income units ('000)	265.7	174.5	143.3	222.2	144.9	140.2	223.1

(a) At time of interview. (b) Participation relates to husband in married couple income unit, parent in one-parent income unit and person in one-person income unit. (c) Includes income units whose nature of housing occupancy was not reported.

TABLE 7. ALL INCOME UNITS: GROSS ANNUAL INCOME AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS BY LABOUR FORCE REGION, VICTORIA, 1985-86 - continued

Gross annual income and characteristics of income units		Rest of Victoria				Total Victoria
		South Western	North Western	Northern	Eastern	
		('000)				
Gross annual income (\$):						
1 - 4,999		11.8	10.8	*6.1	*	105.2
5,000 - 9,999		35.0	18.9	38.5	24.5	409.2
10,000 - 14,999		20.1	18.8	30.2	24.6	280.4
15,000 - 19,999		16.4	18.0	22.4	*6.6	223.0
20,000 - 24,999		10.3	*7.6	18.0	*4.5	178.7
25,000 - 29,999		17.5	*7.4	13.1	*7.8	158.8
30,000 - 34,999		*	13.1	14.0	*7.3	144.8
35,000 - 39,999		*6.5	*8.5	*7.2	*4.9	98.4
40,000 - 44,999		*3.8	}	}	*6.0	69.4
45,000 - 49,999		*	} *5.7	} *3.8	*	39.2
50,000 and over		*6.4	}	*4.3	*4.4	101.0
Characteristics of income units						
Mean earned income	\$	13,450	15,570	15,070	17,100	17,600
Mean gross income	\$	19,050	20,950	19,070	20,710	22,180
Median gross income	\$	14,220	17,440	15,620	13,680	17,400
Proportion of income units with principal source of gross income being:						
Wages or salary	%	43.5	57.6	59.6	61.1	62.2
Own business, trade or profession	%	11.7	*7.8	12.2	10.3	7.0
Other private income	%	10.6	*8.5	*5.6	*	6.7
Government pensions and benefits	%	34.2	26.1	22.7	25.7	24.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proportion of income units with income unit type being:						
Married couple units -						
With dependent children	%	24.5	32.8	30.4	37.9	27.9
Without dependent children and husband aged (a):						
15-44 years	%	*	*4.3	6.5	*	4.8
45 years or over	%	24.3	26.5	22.8	21.1	19.0
One-parent units	%	*6.1	*	*	*4.7	2.8
One-person units -						
Male	%	19.2	19.7	20.4	21.8	23.2
Female	%	24.5	16.7	18.6	12.5	22.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average age of reference person	(years)	48	44	45	41	44
Proportion of income units with labour force participation being (b):						
Full-year, full-time	%	50.6	60.4	63.9	63.1	57.9
Full-year, part-time	%	*	*	*4.1	*	2.7
Part-year, full-time	%	*6.7	*8.4	6.7	11.2	9.7
Part-year, part-time	%	*3.6	*	*	*	2.8
No weeks worked	%	37.0	28.7	24.7	21.9	26.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proportion of income units with percentage contribution of government pensions and benefits to gross income being:						
Nil and less than 1	%	40.5	39.2	39.8	37.0	46.1
1 and less than 20	%	22.3	31.2	32.3	33.7	26.2
20 and less than 90	%	15.6	13.2	10.1	14.2	11.6
90 or over	%	21.6	16.4	17.8	15.0	16.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proportion of income units with nature of housing occupancy being (a):						
Owned outright	%	34.1	38.6	36.1	33.3	31.4
Being bought	%	23.9	25.3	19.4	24.0	26.5
Renting - government	%	*3.0	*5.4	*3.1	*4.9	3.1
- private	%	8.0	10.8	9.1	12.3	13.6
Other (includes rent free)	%	31.0	19.9	32.2	25.6	25.4
Total (c)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Estimated number of income units	('000)	131.6	108.7	157.5	96.4	1,808.1

(a) At time of interview. (b) Participation relates to husband in married couple income unit, parent in one-parent income unit and person in one-person income unit. (c) Includes income units whose nature of housing occupancy was not reported.

TABLE 8. PERSONS WITH EARNED INCOME: GROSS ANNUAL EARNED INCOME DECILE GROUPS BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, VICTORIA, 1985-86

Characteristics of income units		Gross annual income decile										All persons earned income
		Lowest 10%	Second decile	Third decile	Fourth decile	Fifth decile	Sixth decile	Seventh decile	Eighth decile	Ninth decile	Highest 10%	
Upper boundary of decile group	(\$)	3,985	7,800	11,500	14,332	16,741	19,187	22,001	25,520	30,398	n.a.	n.a.
Average gross earned annual income	(\$)	1,890	5,870	9,820	12,840	15,570	17,910	20,530	23,860	27,960	41,880	17,780
Proportion of persons with earned income with principal source of earned income being:												
Wages or salary	%	80.7	73.0	81.7	84.0	93.0	91.5	96.3	92.1	94.4	92.2	87.9
Own business, trade or profession	%	19.3	27.0	18.3	16.0	7.0	8.5	*3.7	7.9	5.6	7.8	12.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proportion of persons with earned income and aged (a):												
15-24 years	%	22.4	26.4	39.5	33.4	24.9	16.8	13.7	9.4	*4.8	*	19.3
25-34 years	%	23.6	24.2	19.5	20.8	31.0	31.1	37.4	39.9	30.5	25.2	28.3
35-44 years	%	24.1	18.8	17.3	21.2	22.0	22.9	25.8	24.0	34.8	43.3	25.4
45-54 years	%	11.4	16.0	11.7	14.3	14.0	17.6	11.3	18.2	20.2	20.9	15.5
55-64 years	%	10.7	13.2	9.2	9.2	6.7	11.2	11.3	8.5	9.7	7.9	9.8
65 years or over	%	7.8	*	*2.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.7
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proportion of persons with earned income who were:												
Male	%	35.1	38.9	49.0	51.8	55.5	61.8	72.6	76.6	85.2	88.4	61.5
Female	%	64.9	61.1	51.0	48.2	44.5	38.2	27.4	23.4	14.8	11.6	38.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proportion of persons with earned income with labour force participation being:												
Full-year, full-time	%	12.5	28.5	45.3	71.7	76.2	88.0	93.7	92.1	94.3	94.2	69.6
Full-year, part-time	%	18.5	26.4	19.8	10.0	7.0	*4.9	*	*2.4	*2.7	*	9.5
Part-year, full-time	%	24.8	28.0	30.4	13.9	14.2	5.3	*4.3	5.5	*3.0	*4.4	13.4
Part-year, part-time	%	44.2	17.1	*4.6	*4.5	*2.6	*	*	*	*	*	7.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Estimated number of persons with earned income in:												
Melbourne Statistical Division	('000)	121.3	124.9	137.5	123.4	133.2	129.9	147.2	145.7	146.6	143.5	1,353.2
Other urban areas	('000)	37.9	36.6	37.9	41.3	42.6	44.7	38.1	25.8	29.8	28.8	363.3
Rural areas	('000)	23.3	29.6	15.1	16.7	*7.9	12.3	10.0	9.7	9.8	11.9	146.4
Total	('000)	182.5	191.1	190.5	181.4	183.7	186.9	195.3	181.3	186.1	184.2	1,862.9

(a) At time of interview.

TABLE 9. PERSONS WITH ANNUAL EARNED INCOME: LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION BY SEX, VICTORIA, 1985-86

<i>Labour force participation</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Married females(a)</i>	<i>Other females</i>	<i>All females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
			(^{'000})		
Full-year, full-time	949.4	208.2	139.3	347.5	1,296.9
Full-year, part-time	25.3	128.9	22.9	151.8	177.1
Part-year, full-time -					
40-49 weeks	54.6	18.7	11.2	29.9	84.5
30-39 weeks	36.2	10.2	9.6	19.8	56.0
15-29 weeks	33.4	18.5	16.2	34.7	68.1
1-14 weeks	17.7	18.1	*5.4	23.5	41.2
Part-year, part-time -					
30-49 weeks	14.0	35.3	13.4	48.7	62.7
1-29 weeks	14.7	46.3	15.4	61.7	76.4
Total	1,145.2	484.2	233.5	717.7	1,862.9
Mean gross annual earned income (\$)					
Full-year, full-time	22,880	18,150	17,780	18,000	21,570
Full-year, part-time	11,200	10,100	7,120	9,650	9,870
Part-year, full-time -					
40-49 weeks	18,000	14,720	12,630	13,940	16,560
30-39 weeks	13,130	9,490	10,440	9,950	12,000
15-29 weeks	7,720	8,500	6,630	7,630	7,680
1-14 weeks	2,960	4,110	*3,320	3,930	3,510
Part-year, part-time -					
30-49 weeks	5,190	8,220	6,020	7,610	7,070
1-29 weeks	2,800	2,920	2,600	2,840	2,830
Total	20,860	12,610	13,400	12,870	17,780

(a) Includes de facto.

TABLE 10. PERSONS WITH EARNED INCOME: GROSS ANNUAL EARNED INCOME AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS BY BROAD GEOGRAPHICAL AREA, VICTORIA, 1985-86

Gross annual earned income and characteristics of persons with earned income	Broad geographical area					All income units
	Metro-politan	Other urban	Total urban	Rural	Total non-Metro-politan	
	('000)					
Gross annual earned income (\$):						
1 - 4,999	150.7	47.2	197.9	33.7	81.0	231.7
5,000 - 9,999	159.8	46.7	206.5	26.5	73.2	233.0
10,000 - 14,999	227.1	66.2	293.3	26.5	92.7	319.8
15,000 - 19,999	275.1	92.3	367.4	22.2	114.4	389.5
20,000 - 24,999	214.0	47.0	261.0	15.8	62.7	276.8
25,000 - 29,999	160.0	33.4	193.4	*9.1	42.5	202.5
30,000 - 34,999	77.9	13.3	91.2	*6.9	20.2	98.1
35,000 - 39,999	37.5	11.9	49.4	}	12.9	50.4
40,000 - 44,999	17.3	}	20.8	*5.8	*6.4	23.7
45,000 - 49,999	14.2	*5.3	15.2	}	*	17.0
50,000 and over	19.7	}	20.5	}	*	20.5
Characteristics of persons with earned income						
Mean earned income	\$ 18,600	16,230	18,100	14,060	15,610	17,780
Median earned income	\$ 17,360	15,960	17,070	12,050	15,180	16,810
Proportion of persons with earned income with principal source of earned income being:						
Wages or salary	% 90.7	87.2	90.0	63.3	80.3	87.9
Own business, trade or profession	% 9.3	12.8	10.0	36.7	19.7	12.1
Total	% 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proportion of persons with earned income and aged (a):						
15-24 years	% 19.8	20.7	19.9	11.6	18.0	19.3
25-34 years	% 28.3	28.6	28.4	28.0	28.4	28.3
35-44 years	% 25.3	25.9	25.4	24.9	25.6	25.4
45-54 years	% 15.3	14.9	15.2	19.2	16.1	15.5
55-64 years	% 9.9	7.8	9.5	13.7	9.5	9.8
65 years or over	% 1.4	*2.1	1.6	*2.7	2.3	1.7
Total	% 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average age of person (years)	37	36	37	40	37	37
Proportion of persons with earned income who were:						
Male	% 59.9	66.7	61.3	63.3	65.8	61.5
Female	% 40.1	33.3	38.7	36.7	34.2	38.5
Total	% 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proportion of income units with labour force participation being:						
Full-year, full-time	% 68.3	72.6	69.2	74.2	73.0	69.6
Full-year, part-time	% 9.2	9.5	9.3	12.5	10.3	9.5
Part-year, full-time	% 14.4	11.8	13.8	8.3	10.8	13.4
Part-year, part-time	% 8.1	6.1	7.7	*5.0	5.8	7.5
Total	% 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Estimated number of persons ('000)	1,353.2	363.3	1,716.5	146.4	509.7	1,862.9

(a) At time of interview.

TABLE 11. PERSONS WITH EARNED INCOME: GROSS ANNUAL EARNED INCOME AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS BY LABOUR FORCE REGION, VICTORIA, 1985-86

Gross annual earned income and characteristics of persons with earned income	Melbourne Statistical Division						
	Western	Inner	North Eastern	Inner Eastern	Southern	Outer Eastern	Mornington Peninsula
	('000)						
Gross annual earned income (\$):							
1 - 4,999	25.1	15.9	16.8	33.0	18.0	15.0	26.9
5,000 - 9,999	34.4	17.5	18.3	26.1	16.7	21.2	25.5
10,000 - 14,999	43.9	27.9	21.5	39.1	21.1	23.3	50.3
15,000 - 19,999	68.7	43.8	24.0	35.5	24.5	30.7	47.9
20,000 - 24,999	50.3	21.9	21.7	34.3	23.9	31.2	30.7
25,000 - 29,999	34.3	16.7	22.5	26.6	14.9	20.3	24.7
30,000 - 34,999	20.5	*6.7	12.1	14.9	*7.5	*6.3	9.9
35,000 - 39,999	} *6.5	*4.4	}	12.7	*4.7	*4.4	*7.0
40,000 - 44,999	-}	*	} *3.9	*4.1	*5.9	}	}
45,000 - 49,999	} *4.5	*	}	*5.8	*4.2	*5.8	*4.1
50,000 and over	}	*	}	*7.3	}	}	}
Characteristics of persons with earned income							
Mean earned income	\$ 18,400	17,720	18,220	20,000	20,920	18,350	16,950
Median earned income	\$ 17,290	16,670	17,710	18,150	18,220	18,050	15,980
Proportion of persons with earned income with principal source of earned income being:							
Wages or salary	% 93.1	91.5	93.0	92.2	90.1	91.4	84.3
Own business, trade or profession	% 6.9	8.5	7.0	7.8	9.9	8.6	15.7
Total	% 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proportion of persons with earned income and aged (a):							
15-24 years	% 21.3	25.1	18.9	20.2	13.9	21.1	16.8
25-34 years	% 32.6	34.4	24.8	18.5	30.4	27.3	30.5
35-44 years	% 19.8	20.7	28.2	26.1	26.7	31.9	27.4
45-54 years	% 16.7	10.0	17.7	19.2	13.5	11.1	15.7
55-64 years	% 8.1	9.2	7.3	15.0	13.2	8.0	8.2
65 years or over	% *1.4	*	*3.1	*	*	*	*
Total	% 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average age of person (years)	36	34	38	39	39	35	37
Proportion of persons with earned income who were:							
Male	% 64.8	55.8	60.7	57.7	54.8	61.9	60.0
Female	% 35.2	44.2	39.3	42.3	45.2	38.1	40.0
Total	% 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proportion of income units with labour force participation being:							
Full-year, full-time	% 70.2	67.9	68.4	68.0	63.6	70.0	68.3
Full-year, part-time	% 6.5	*4.6	10.2	13.3	8.1	7.7	12.5
Part-year, full-time	% 18.0	17.7	13.8	10.4	18.6	11.3	11.7
Part-year, part-time	% 5.3	9.8	7.7	8.3	9.7	11.0	7.5
Total	% 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Estimated number of persons ('000)	288.2	158.1	140.8	239.5	141.5	158.2	226.9

(a) At time of interview.

TABLE 11. PERSONS WITH EARNED INCOME: GROSS ANNUAL EARNED INCOME AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS BY LABOUR FORCE REGION, VICTORIA, 1985-86 - continued

Gross annual earned income and characteristics of persons with earned income	Rest of Victoria				Total Victoria
	South Western	North Western	Northern	Eastern	
	('000)				
Gross annual earned income (\$):					
1 - 4,999	19.0	16.6	25.8	19.6	231.7
5,000 - 9,999	12.3	16.8	26.5	17.7	233.0
10,000 - 14,999	20.3	19.4	31.8	21.2	319.8
15,000 - 19,999	22.0	28.2	49.7	14.5	389.5
20,000 - 24,999	13.7	10.7	24.6	13.8	276.8
25,000 - 29,999	13.5	13.0	*5.5	10.4	202.5
30,000 - 34,999	*	*5.6	*3.7	10.2	98.1
35,000 - 39,999	*4.9	*	*3.7	}	50.4
40,000 - 44,999	}	*	*	} *5.1	23.7
45,000 - 49,999	} *4.5	*	*	}	17.0
50,000 and over	}	*	*	}	20.5
Characteristics of persons with earned income					
Mean earned income	\$ 16,450	15,470	14,830	16,130	17,780
Median earned income	\$ 15,330	15,210	15,380	14,060	16,810
Proportion of persons with earned income with principal source of earned income being:					
Wages or salary	% 76.6	84.7	79.6	80.9	87.9
Own business, trade or profession	% 23.4	15.3	20.4	19.1	12.1
Total	% 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proportion of persons with earned income and aged (a):					
15-24 years	% 14.4	15.4	17.8	24.7	19.3
25-34 years	% 25.5	40.7	23.8	26.1	28.3
35-44 years	% 26.6	19.3	26.1	30.1	25.4
45-54 years	% 17.2	14.3	18.6	13.1	15.5
55-64 years	% 11.1	*8.5	11.4	*6.0	9.8
65 years or over	% *5.2	*	*2.3	*	1.7
Total	% 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average age of person	(years) 40	36	38	35	37
Proportion of persons with earned income who were:					
Male	% 63.9	64.9	67.1	66.4	61.5
Female	% 36.1	35.1	32.9	33.6	38.5
Total	% 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proportion of income units with labour force participation being:					
Full-year, full-time	% 71.2	73.3	74.9	71.7	69.6
Full-year, part-time	% 10.0	9.6	11.0	10.4	9.5
Part-year, full-time	% 10.2	14.2	8.8	11.2	13.4
Part-year, part-time	% 8.7	*	*5.3	*6.7	7.5
Total	% 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Estimated number of persons	('000) 110.8	112.0	174.3	112.5	1,862.9

(a) At time of interview.

TABLE 12. FULL-YEAR, FULL-TIME WORKERS (a): INCOME SHARE FOR GROSS ANNUAL EARNED INCOME DECILE GROUPS BY SEX, VICTORIA, 1985-86

<i>Gross annual earned income deciles</i>	<i>Males</i>		<i>Females</i>		<i>Persons</i>	
	<i>Income share (per cent)</i>	<i>Mean income (\$)</i>	<i>Income share (per cent)</i>	<i>Mean income (\$)</i>	<i>Income share (per cent)</i>	<i>Mean income (\$)</i>
Lowest	2.9	6,650	3.3	6,190	2.9	6,490
2nd	5.6	12,640	6.7	11,380	5.7	12,080
3rd	6.9	15,900	7.6	13,210	6.8	14,860
4th	8.0	18,160	8.4	15,110	7.4	16,960
5th	9.2	20,190	8.7	16,490	8.7	18,780
6th	9.4	22,370	8.9	17,680	9.5	20,710
7th	10.8	25,010	10.4	19,280	11.1	23,170
8th	12.2	27,770	12.4	21,360	12.4	26,150
9th	13.7	31,550	13.5	24,400	14.1	29,930
Highest	21.3	48,380	20.0	33,840	21.5	45,000
Total	100.0	22,880	100.0	18,000	100.0	21,570
Gini coefficient	0.26		0.23		0.26	
Median income (\$)	21,180		17,050		19,930	
Mean income (\$)	22,880		18,000		21,570	
Number ('000)	949.4		347.5		1,296.9	

(a) Excludes 17,800 full-year, full-time workers whose earned income was zero.

TABLE 13. FULL-YEAR, FULL-TIME WORKERS (a): GROSS ANNUAL EARNED INCOME BY AGE, BY SEX, VICTORIA, 1985-86

SEX, VICTORIA, 1985-86						
Gross annual earned income (\$)	Age group (years)					Total
	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 or over	
MALES						
			('000)			
1 - 2,499	*	*	*	*3.9	*4.8	10.5
2,500 - 4,999	*	*6.1	*6.0	*	*	16.9
5,000 - 7,499	*6.0	*4.7	*	*5.0	*3.8	21.2
7,500 - 9,999	16.0	*	*4.9	*4.3	*5.8	31.9
10,000 - 12,499	22.9	*7.5	10.1	10.2	*8.4	59.2
12,500 - 14,999	21.1	14.5	*8.6	*7.0	9.9	61.1
15,000 - 17,499	19.4	24.9	22.8	13.2	12.5	92.8
17,500 - 19,999	17.7	38.1	28.2	20.6	17.0	121.6
20,000 - 22,499	15.2	40.0	32.0	11.6	15.9	114.7
22,500 - 24,999	*4.2	32.0	17.8	17.3	*7.8	79.2
25,000 - 27,499	*5.0	34.1	30.1	19.1	*6.6	95.0
27,500 - 29,999	}	19.4	26.7	14.6	*7.4	71.8
30,000 - 34,999	} *7.0	21.8	33.5	10.6	*8.6	77.8
35,000 - 39,999	*	15.1	13.2	11.2	*	42.6
40,000 - 44,999	*	}	11.4	*	*4.6	22.2
45,000 - 49,999	*	} *6.2	*4.8	*7.0	*	14.6
50,000 and over	*	}	*6.6	*5.3	*	16.4
Total	138.8	266.2	258.6	165.3	120.6	949.4
			Dollars			
Median income	14,990	22,180	24,010	22,950	19,580	21,070
Mean income	15,750	23,820	25,610	25,010	20,270	22,880
FEMALES						
			('000)			
1 - 2,499	*	*	}	}	}	*
2,500 - 4,999	*	*5.6	} *5.0	} *5.2	} *4.2	9.6
5,000 - 7,499	*	*	}	}	-	9.8
7,500 - 9,999	*7.6	*	}	}	}	10.2
10,000 - 12,499	15.4	*4.5	12.0	*5.4	} *4.3	38.4
12,500 - 14,999	15.3	10.4	13.9	*5.3	}	47.4
15,000 - 17,499	17.5	19.8	13.2	13.6	*5.2	69.3
17,500 - 19,999	11.4	18.0	*9.3	*9.0	}	49.4
20,000 - 22,499	*8.4	16.5	*5.6	*4.6	-} *4.5	37.7
22,500 - 24,999	}	11.2	*	*	}	23.5
25,000 and over	} *4.2	14.2	25.0	*6.3	} *5.8	49.8
Total	82.4	101.2	87.1	52.9	23.9	347.5
			Dollars			
Median income	15,010	19,080	17,430	16,740	16,960	16,960
Mean income	15,000	19,150	20,090	17,480	16,970	18,000
PERSONS						
			('000)			
1 - 2,499	*	*	*	*5.6	*4.8	13.0
2,500 - 4,999	*	11.7	*8.4	*	*	26.5
5,000 - 7,499	*8.8	*5.5	*	*8.4	*6.4	31.0
7,500 - 9,999	23.5	*	*6.6	*4.3	*6.7	42.0
10,000 - 12,499	38.4	12.1	22.2	15.7	*9.3	97.5
12,500 - 14,999	36.4	25.0	22.5	12.3	12.4	108.5
15,000 - 17,499	36.8	44.8	35.9	26.8	17.7	162.1
17,500 - 19,999	29.1	56.1	37.5	29.6	18.8	171.0
20,000 - 22,499	23.6	56.4	37.6	16.2	18.6	152.4
22,500 - 24,999	*7.3	43.2	21.0	20.9	10.2	102.6
25,000 - 27,499	*6.1	42.6	35.0	20.0	*8.4	112.1
27,500 - 29,999	}	21.1	32.3	15.5	*7.4	80.0
30,000 - 34,999	} *7.0	23.4	42.3	13.3	10.1	92.5
35,000 - 39,999	*	16.0	15.7	13.0	*	47.7
40,000 - 44,999	*	}	12.2	*	*4.6	23.0
45,000 - 49,999	*	} *7.7	*4.8	*7.0	*	15.4
50,000 and over	*	}	*9.0	*5.3	*	19.6
Total	221.2	367.3	345.7	218.2	144.5	1,296.9
			Dollars			
Median income	15,000	21,110	22,450	20,980	18,660	19,930
Mean income	15,470	22,530	24,220	23,190	19,730	21,570

(a) Excludes 17,800 full-year, full-time workers whose earned income was zero.

TABLE 14. MARRIED COUPLE INCOME UNITS: GROSS WEEKLY INCOME BY LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION BY NUMBER OF DEPENDENT CHILDREN, VICTORIA, SEPTEMBER - DECEMBER 1986

Gross weekly income (\$)	Number of persons in labour force								All married couple income units
	Neither in labour force		One or both in labour force						
			One			Both			
	No dependent children	One or more dependent child	No dependent children	One dependent child	Two or more dependent children	No dependent children	One dependent child	Two or more dependent children	
('000)									
1 - 199	97.0	*9.0	14.0	*6.2	13.0	*4.5	}	*5.9	153.2
200 - 299	59.7	11.2	16.1	*5.4	14.2	10.3	} *5.5	*6.1	125.0
300 - 399	15.3	*	17.9	13.0	27.7	*7.8	*7.2	18.0	108.7
400 - 499	*4.5	*	21.6	22.0	21.8	15.6	*8.9	20.2	116.4
500 - 599	}	*	10.1	10.8	27.5	15.3	14.1	31.5	112.0
600 - 699	}	*	*6.3	*6.4	12.7	43.6	*8.5	31.0	111.4
700 - 799	} *7.4	*	*5.2	}	12.7	19.9	11.2	20.3	70.2
800 - 899	}	*	}	} *6.2	*6.2	21.5	11.3	17.4	63.3
900 - 999	*	*	} *5.1	}	*5.0	16.0	*5.6	12.0	38.2
1,000 - 1,099	*	*	}	*	}	11.8	*4.4	12.2	31.5
1,100 and over	*	*	}	*	*5.7	23.5	*6.8	27.6	67.0
Total	183.9	23.8	96.4	70.7	146.5	189.9	83.6	202.1	997.0
Dollars									
Median income	198	225	401	440	476	698	675	655	494
Mean income	234	212	483	462	523	749	766	749	563

TABLE 15. ONE-PARENT INCOME UNITS: GROSS WEEKLY INCOME BY LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION AND NUMBER OF DEPENDENT CHILDREN, VICTORIA, SEPTEMBER - DECEMBER 1986

Gross weekly income (\$)	Female parent		Female parent		All female parents	Male parent	All one-parent income units
	In labour force	Not in labour force	One dependent child	Two or more dependent children			
('000)							
1 - 199	10.7	21.9	16.5	16.0	32.5	*	33.4
200 - 299	*6.2	*	}	*6.9	*8.8	}	9.8
300 - 399	*5.4	*	} *5.8	*4.6	*5.4	} *4.4	*5.4
400 and over	*5.8	*	}	*	*5.8	}	*9.2
Total	28.0	24.5	22.3	30.1	52.5	*5.4	57.8
Dollars							
Median income	246	163	160	195	182	602	187
Mean income	307	158	240	236	238	507	263

TABLE 16. ONE-PERSON INCOME UNITS: GROSS WEEKLY INCOME BY LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION BY AGE, BY SEX, VICTORIA, SEPTEMBER-DECEMBER 1986

Gross weekly income (\$)	In labour force			Not in labour force		All one-person income units			
	15-24 years	25-64 years	Total (a)	65 years or over	Total (b)	15-24 years	25-64 years	65 years or over	Total
MALES									
	('000)								
1 - 49	*3.9	*	*6.5	*	*4.9	*6.0	*5.4	*	11.4
50 - 99	18.4	*8.4	26.9	*	12.7	22.7	15.9	*	39.6
100 - 149	9.5	*5.4	14.9	24.3	42.5	12.4	20.8	24.3	57.5
150 - 199	21.7	*	23.4	*	}	21.7	*4.2	}	26.9
200 - 249	29.1	*4.5	34.5	*	*6.3	30.0	*6.5	}	37.4
250 - 299	27.0	14.2	41.1	*	*	27.0	14.2	}	42.1
300 - 399	46.7	41.5	88.2	*	*	46.7	42.6	}	89.3
400 - 499	26.6	35.3	62.7	*	*	26.6	35.3	*5.3	62.7
500 - 599	9.5	26.7	36.3	*	*	9.5	26.7	}	37.1
600 - 699	*4.6	13.6	18.2	*	*	*4.6	13.6	}	18.2
700 and over	*4.0	23.5	28.5	*	*	*4.0	23.5	}	28.5
Total	201.1	177.6	381.4	27.9	69.2	211.2	208.7	30.6	450.5
	Dollars								
Median income	282	426	337	109	106	274	385	113	307
Mean income	294	458	371	132	120	284	407	164	333
FEMALES									
	('000)								
1 - 49	*	*	*	*	*5.7	*4.9	*	*	*6.8
50 - 99	16.3	*	19.4	*8.8	16.5	21.0	*6.2	*8.8	36.0
100 - 149	10.1	*6.6	16.8	96.1	140.7	12.0	49.3	96.1	157.4
150 - 199	15.9	*4.3	20.2	17.7	21.0	15.9	*7.6	17.7	41.3
200 - 249	23.1	11.8	34.9	*4.9	*7.6	23.1	14.6	*4.9	42.5
250 - 299	28.2	*8.0	37.2	*	*	28.2	*8.0	*	39.0
300 - 399	37.6	27.1	65.7	*3.8	*4.7	37.6	28.1	*4.7	70.4
400 - 499	9.6	17.6	27.2	*	*	9.6	18.2	*	27.9
500 and over	*	24.3	25.3	*	*	*	25.6	*	27.6
Total	143.1	102.8	247.9	135.0	201.0	153.5	158.4	137.0	448.9
	Dollars								
Median income	256	366	291	111	109	247	253	111	175
Mean income	247	375	300	135	133	234	293	137	225
PERSONS									
	('000)								
1 - 49	*5.0	*	*7.6	*	10.5	10.9	*6.3	*	18.2
50 - 99	34.7	11.6	46.3	9.8	29.3	43.8	22.0	9.8	75.6
100 - 149	19.6	12.1	31.7	120.4	183.2	24.4	70.1	120.4	214.9
150 - 199	37.6	*6.0	43.6	18.6	24.5	37.6	11.8	18.6	68.1
200 - 249	52.2	16.3	69.4	*4.9	10.5	53.0	21.1	*5.8	79.9
250 - 299	55.2	22.2	78.4	*	*	55.2	22.2	*3.7	81.1
300 - 399	84.3	68.7	154.0	*3.8	*5.7	84.3	70.6	*4.7	159.7
400 - 499	36.2	52.9	89.9	*	}	36.2	53.6	*	90.5
500 - 599	10.6	42.5	53.2	*	*3.7	10.6	42.5	*	53.9
600 - 699	*4.6	17.9	22.6	*	}	*4.6	17.9	*	23.5
700 and over	*4.0	27.6	32.7	*	}	*4.0	29.0	*	34.0
Total	344.2	280.4	629.2	162.9	270.2	364.7	367.0	167.6	899.4
	Dollars								
Median income	267	401	316	110	108	260	345	111	245
Mean income	274	427	343	134	130	263	358	142	279

(a) Includes one-person income units aged 65 years or over in the labour force. (b) Includes one-person income units aged 15-64 years and not in the labour force.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

This publication presents data for Victoria on income units and persons with earned income from the 1986 Income Distribution Survey.

Scope*Geographical areas*

2. The survey covered both rural and urban areas in all States and Territories.

Dwellings

3. The survey covered both private and special dwellings. Private dwellings are houses, flats, home units, garages, tents and any other structures used as private places of residence at the time of the survey. Special dwellings are hotels, boarding houses, construction camps, caravan parks, etc.

Persons

4. The survey included all persons aged 15 or over except:

- (a) certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations;
- (b) overseas residents in Australia;
- (c) members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia;
- (d) persons who migrated to Australia after 30 June; and
- (e) students in boarding schools and residents of institutions such as hospitals and sanatoria, and inmates of gaols, reformatories, etc.

Survey design

5. The survey was based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings and non-private dwellings, and covered about one-sixth of one per cent of the population of Australia. The following table shows the number of responding households across Victoria and Australia.

INCOME DISTRIBUTION SURVEY: NUMBER OF RESPONDING HOUSEHOLDS

<i>State or Territory</i>	<i>Metro-politan</i>	<i>Other urban</i>	<i>Rural</i>	<i>Total</i>
Victoria	1,221	326	116	1,663
Australia	5,099	2,296	794	8,189

Data collection method

6. The survey was conducted throughout Australia in the period September to December 1986. The information was obtained by trained interviewers in a personal interview conducted with each resident aged 15 or over in the selected dwelling.

7. Respondents were asked to refer to personal records such as taxation assessment or return forms,

group certificates, pay slips, etc. to enhance the accuracy of the data.

8. Persons with income from their business who did not know their annual income were asked if the interviewers could call back when their records were available. Call-backs were made in February to March 1987.

Reliability of the estimates

9. The estimates provided in this publication are subject to two types of error.

Sampling error

10. This is the difference which would be expected between the estimate and the corresponding figure that would have been obtained from a collection based on the whole population, using the same questionnaires and procedures. A measure of the sampling error for a given estimate is provided by the standard error expressed as a percentage of the estimate (relative standard error). In this publication, estimates with a relative standard error between 30 and 50 per cent are preceded by an *. Estimates with a relative standard error greater than 50 per cent are suppressed and replaced by an *. For further details, refer to the Technical Note on Sampling Variability.

Non-sampling error

11. These errors can occur whether the estimates are derived from a sample or from a complete enumeration, and are usually referred to as non-sampling errors. Three major sources of non-sampling error are:

- (a) inability to obtain comprehensive data from all persons included in the sample. These errors arise because of differences which exist between the characteristics of respondents and nonrespondents;
- (b) errors in reporting on the part of both respondents and interviewers. These reporting errors may arise through inappropriate wording of questions, misunderstanding of what data are required, inability or unwillingness to provide accurate information and mistakes in answers to questions; and
- (c) errors arising during processing of the survey data. These processing errors may arise through mistakes in coding and data recording.

12. Non-sampling errors are difficult to measure in any collection. However, every effort was made to minimise these errors.

Interpretation of results

13. As the estimates are based on a sample, they are subject to sampling variability. In addition, estimates are subject to reporting errors. Although

some respondents referred to their records, in many cases the answers to the questions on income were based on memory. Some understatement in the estimates may be expected because of imperfect recall or misunderstanding, particularly of minor sources of income.

14 For a number of reasons, income received by a person does not necessarily reflect his or her living standard. Gifts and donations - for example, those made by relatives or charities - were not counted as income even though in many cases they may have been an important means of support. Some people may have chosen to live off savings. Others have received benefits not involving direct cash payments, e.g. employment benefits of various kinds.

15. For certain persons, annual income as measured in this survey may not reflect actual circumstances over the period. Such persons are of two types:

- (a) persons not in a position to receive income as defined for the full period (e.g. migrants who arrived part way through the period); and
- (b) persons who may have been dependants at some time during the period but were not at time of interview. In this case, attributes measured at time of interview (e.g. marital status, school attendance) are not appropriate variables by which to classify annual income.

16. Consequently, the following persons have been excluded from tables on annual income of individuals and, where such a person was the head or spouse of an income unit, these units have also been excluded from tables on annual income:

- (a) females who changed marital status after 30 June 1985 (78,000 females and 78,000 income units)
- (b) persons aged 15-20 years who attended school full-time for part of the 1985-86 financial year (66,200 persons and 55,400 income units)
- (c) persons aged 15-20 years who were attending school full-time at the time of interview (195,200 persons and 700 income units)
- (d) persons who migrated to Victoria during 1985 (19,200 persons and 17,500 income units)
- (e) persons who migrated to Victoria after 30 June 1986 (5,000 persons and 3,400 income units)
- (f) Victorians who were overseas for more than 12 weeks during 1985-86 but not for

the full year and worked during that time for a non-Australian business (9,700 persons and 9,100 income units).

- (g) Victorians who were overseas for the full 12 months during 1985-86 (8,200 persons and 5,800 income units).

With the exception of (c), (e) and (g), persons and income units described above are included in analysis of *current* weekly income.

17 For both annual and current income, income units which had zero income have been excluded from tables.

Symbols and other usages

18. The following symbols, where shown in columns of figures or elsewhere in tables mean:

- .. not applicable
- n.a. not available
- * estimates preceded by an * indicate a standard error for that estimate of between 30 and 50 per cent. Estimates replaced by an * indicate a standard error for that estimate of more than 50 per cent.

19. Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals. Published percentages in tables are calculated prior to rounding of the figures and therefore some discrepancy may exist between these percentages and those that could be calculated from the rounded figures.

Related publications

Users may also wish to refer to the following publications:

- 1986 Income Distribution Survey, Persons with Earned Income* (6546.0)
- Income of Individuals, Australia, 1981-82* (6502.0)
- 1986 Income Distribution Survey, Income Units, Australia* (6523.0)
- 1984 Household Expenditure Survey, Victoria* (6501.2)
- 1984 Household Expenditure Survey, Australia: States and Territories* (6533.0)
- Social Indicators, Victoria, No. 1, 1984* (4101.0)

Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Publications Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Publications Advice are available from any ABS office.

GLOSSARY

Deciles. Ten per cent groupings of the estimated population when income recipients or income units are ranked in ascending order according to each income recipient's or income unit's total gross income.

Dependent child. Person aged under 15 years, or aged 15 to 20 years and a full-time student, who has a parent/ guardian in the income unit and is neither a spouse nor parent of anyone in the income unit.

Earned income. Gross income from wages or salary, and from own business, trade or profession.

Employed person. Person aged 15 years or more, who in his or her main job:

- (a) worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (including employees, employers and self-employed persons); or
- (b) worked for fifteen hours or more without pay in a family business or on a farm; or
- (c) was an employee who had a job but was not at work and was: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than four weeks prior to the placement date; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks prior to the placement date; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or
- (d) was an employer or self-employed person who had a job, business or farm, but was not at work.

Full-time workers. Persons were classified as full-time workers on the basis of the kind of work in which they were mostly engaged during 1985-86, full-time work being defined as work occupying 35 hours or more per week.

Full-year, full-time workers are those who had worked in Australia for at least 50 weeks during the year 1985-86, and had been engaged mostly in full-time work. A person who had worked for 25 weeks full-time and 24 weeks part-time would have been classified as a full-year, fulltime worker; however it should be noted that most persons who work for a full year engage in either full-time or part-time work, but not in both.

Full-year, part-time workers are those who had worked in Australia for at least 48 weeks during the year 1985-86 and had been engaged mostly in part-time work.

Gini coefficient. This is one of the most widely used indices for measuring inequality of income. The index,

always between 0 and 1, is low for populations with relatively equal income distributions and high for populations with relatively unequal distributions.

Government pensions and benefits includes income received through programs of assistance to aged persons, incapacitated and handicapped persons, unemployed and sick persons, veterans and their dependants, widowed and single parents, families and children, and other social security and welfare programs. Family allowance payments are included.

Gross annual income is income from all sources during 1985-86 before tax or any other deductions are made. This includes income from wages or salary; own business, trade or profession (including share in partnership); government pensions and benefits; superannuation; interest, rent and dividends; other sources such as maintenance or alimony.

Gross weekly income was defined as the sum of amounts usually received per week at the time of interview. It includes moneys received from wages or salary, government pensions and benefits and other regular payments such as superannuation, maintenance, etc. It also includes derived weekly equivalent amounts of income received annually from own business, partnerships, interest, rent, dividends, etc. during 1985-86.

Income unit. A group of people who live together and form a single spending unit. In this publication, income units comprise the following: (i) married couple income units; (ii) one-parent income units and (iii) one-person income units.

Interest, rent, dividends, etc. includes gross income from interest on savings, bonds, debentures, etc., dividends from stocks and shares, net income from rental of a house or other property and net royalties. Current income from these sources was estimated by deriving a weekly equivalent of amounts received from these sources in 1985-86.

Labour force. Persons were classified as being in the labour force if they were employed or unemployed.

Married couple income units consist of a husband, wife and dependent children (if any) as defined. De facto relationships are included.

Mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a group (e.g. full-year, full-time workers in a given age group) by the number in that group.

Median income is that level of income which divides a group of income recipients or income units into two equal parts, one half having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below it.

One-parent income units consist of a parent and at least one dependent child.

One-person income units consist of persons who are not included in married couple or one-parent income units. Non-dependent children living with their parents are classed as one-person income units.

Other private income comprises income from 'superannuation', 'interest, rent and dividends' and 'other sources'.

Other sources refers to gross income from other than wages or salary, own business, government pensions and benefits, superannuation or interest, rent or dividends. It comprises gross income from items such as private educational scholarships; maintenance or alimony; a trust or will; and an annuity. Income paid at regular intervals and received by a beneficiary under a will, settlement, deed, gift or instrument or trust was included. However, a lump sum payment from any of these sources was not regarded as income.

Own business, trade or profession (including income from a share in a partnership). In these cases, income was defined to be net of business expenses. If income had not been received in 1985-86 or a loss had been made, income from these sources was recorded as nil. Current income from these sources was estimated by deriving a weekly equivalent of amounts received from these sources in 1985-86.

Part-time workers. Persons were classified as part-time workers on the basis of the kind of work in which they were mostly engaged during 1985-86, part-time work being defined as work occupying less than 35 hours a week.

Part-year, full-time workers are those who had worked in Australia for less than 48 weeks during the year 1985-86 and had been engaged mostly in full-time work. A person who had worked for 24 weeks full-time and for 23 weeks part-time would have been classified as a part-year, fulltime worker; however, it should be noted that most persons who work for less than a year engage in either full-time or part-time work but not in both.

Part-year, part-time workers are those who had worked in Australia for less than 48 weeks during the year 1985-86 and had been engaged mostly in part-time work.

Principal source of income is the source which contributed most (the greatest proportion) to total income.

Superannuation comprises gross income from regular payments made to a person or his survivors by a former employer, either directly or through a superannuation fund, insurance company, etc. Any lump sum payment received by a person on his retirement was excluded.

Unemployed persons are those aged fifteen years and over who were not employed during the survey week, and

- (i) had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the survey week and;
 - were available for work in the survey week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the survey week); or
 - were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the survey week and would have started in the survey week if the job had been available then; or
- (ii) were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week (including the whole of that week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.

Wages or salary was defined as the gross income from all wage or salary jobs and limited liability companies before the deduction of tax. The value of items such as payments in kind, employer contributions to board or rent, gratuities and tips, etc. were not recorded as income.

TECHNICAL NOTE ON SAMPLING VARIABILITY

Estimation procedure

Estimates derived from the survey were obtained by using a complex ratio estimation procedure which ensures that the survey estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population by age and sex rather than to the age and sex distribution within the sample itself.

Reliability of the estimates

2. Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants from a sample of dwellings, they are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error*, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that the sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. Another measure of the likely difference is the *relative standard error*, which is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate.

3. Standard errors of estimates of persons or income units can be obtained from Table A. Standard errors of non-population estimates (e.g. mean income) are obtained by using the appropriate factor from Table B in conjunction with Table A.

Standard errors of population estimates

4. As the standard errors in Table A show, *the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error*. Very small estimates are subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. Only estimates with relative standard errors less than 30% are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. However, estimates with relative standard errors between 30% and 50% are included in this publication preceded by the symbol '*' as a caution to indicate that they are subject to high standard errors. Estimates with relative standard errors greater than 50% are not included but are indicated with the symbol '*'. Although values for these small components can sometimes be obtained by subtraction, they should not be regarded as reliable.

5. An example on use of standard errors is as follows: from Table 9 we see that the estimated number of persons in the 45-54 year age group earning \$22,500 - \$24,999 per year is 20,900. Referring to Table A, an estimate of 20,900 has a standard error of approximately 3,900. There are therefore two chances in three that the value that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included, would have fallen in

the range 17,000 to 24,800, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the value would have fallen in the range 13,100 to 28,700.

Standard errors of non-population estimates

6. The standard errors of non-population estimates are obtained by multiplying the *relative standard errors* of the corresponding population estimates by the appropriate factor from Table B. For example: from Table 9, the mean income for females aged 25-34 who are full-year, full-time workers is \$19,151. This estimate corresponds to an estimated 101,200 people in that category, which has a relative standard error of 7.4 per cent (from Table A). From Table B, the factor for full-year, full-time workers is 0.7, hence the estimate of mean has a relative standard error of 5.2 per cent which corresponds to a standard error of \$990.

7. For a more detailed account of standard errors refer to the Technical Note on Sampling Variability in 1986 Income Distribution Survey: Persons with Earned Income, Australia, (6546.0).

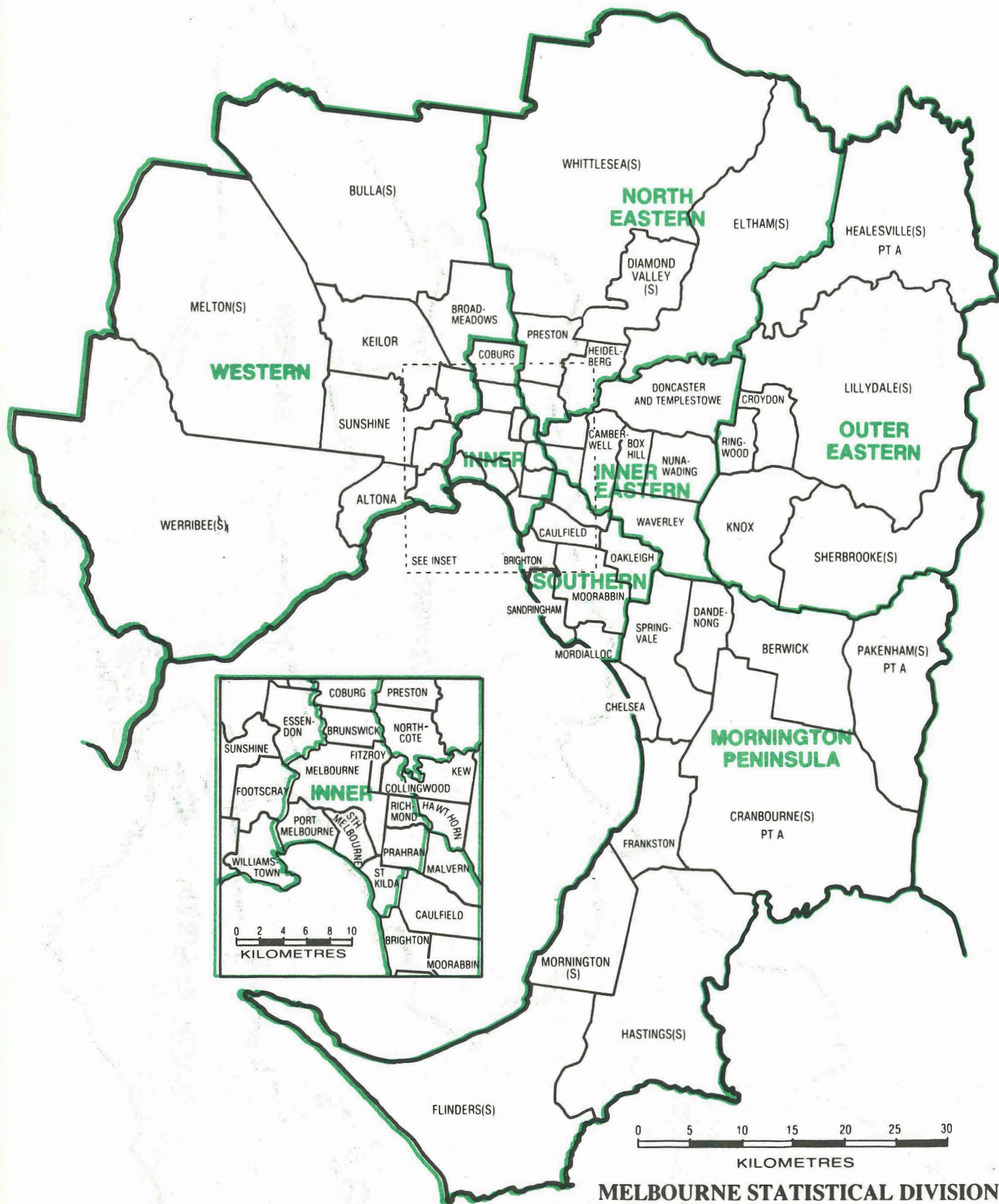
**TABLE A. STANDARD ERRORS FOR ESTIMATES
(a) OF PERSONS AND INCOME UNITS, VICTORIA**

Size of estimate	Standard error of estimate	Relative standard error (per cent)
4,000	1,900	47.5
4,500	2,050	45.6
5,000	2,150	43.0
6,000	2,300	38.3
10,000	2,900	29.0
20,000	3,900	19.5
50,000	5,700	11.4
100,000	7,400	7.4
200,000	9,500	4.8
300,000	11,000	3.7
500,000	13,000	2.6
1,000,000	16,100	1.6
2,000,000	19,700	1.0

(a) These figures have been rounded.

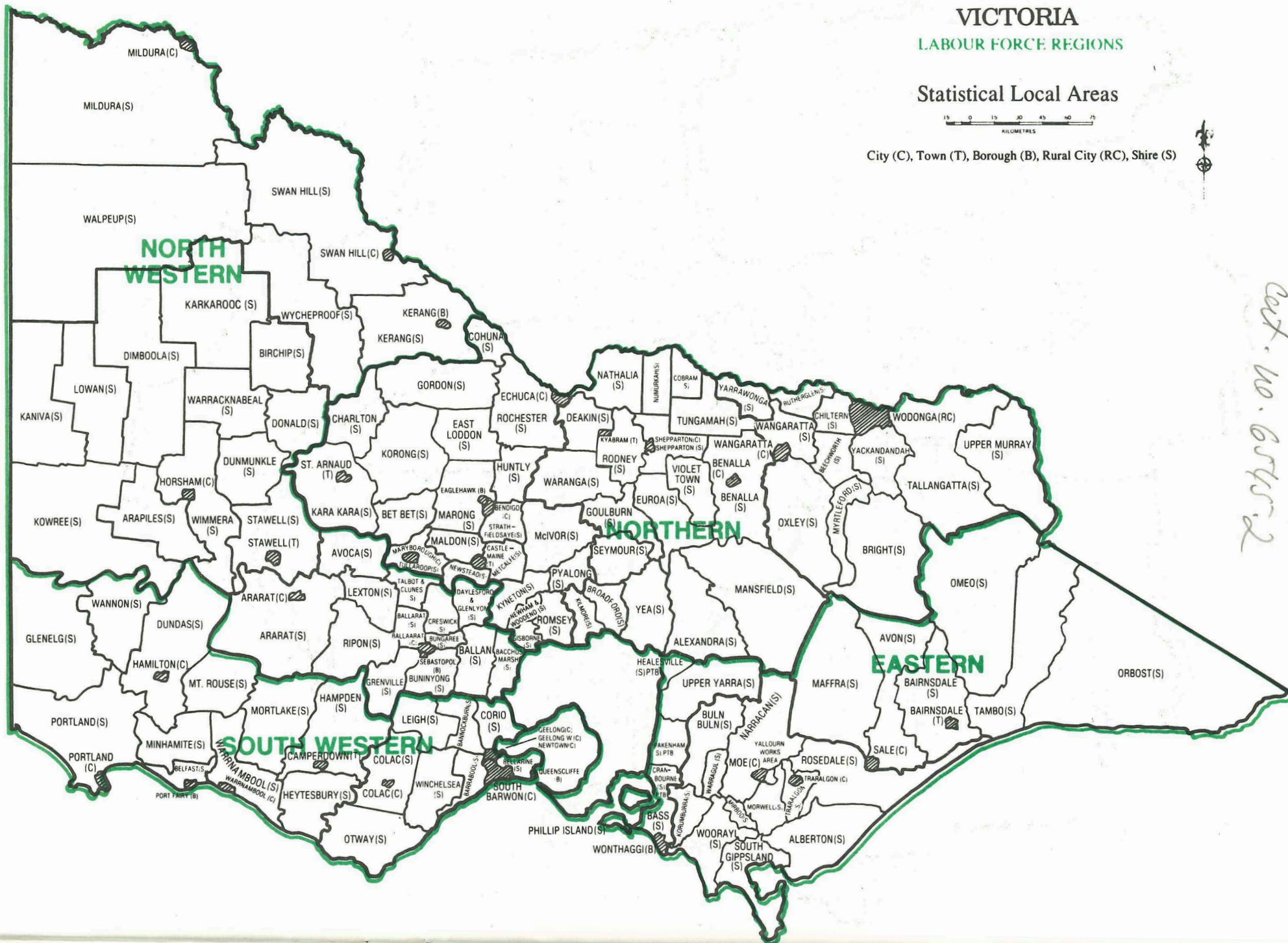
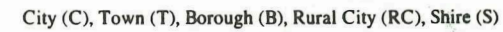
**TABLE B. NON-POPULATION ESTIMATE
RSE FACTORS, VICTORIA**

Income units	
Mean income	1.1
Mean income, single parents and subcategorised married couples (Tables 2, 10)	0.8
Mean income within deciles	
- highest and lowest deciles	0.6
- deciles 2-9	0.1
Median income	1.5
Median income, single parents and subcategorised married couples (Tables 2, 10)	0.8
Persons with earned income	
Mean income	0.7
Median income, full-year, full-time workers	0.6
Mean income within deciles	
- highest and lowest deciles	0.6
- deciles 2-9	0.1



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